The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 7.—Fourth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1887. No. 85

NEW GOODS.

150 doz Merino Socks at 25c a pair, worth 40c
100 „ Heavy All-Wool Socks, 25c per pair

These goods are disappearing very fast. Come at once if you want a bargain. These goods cannot be replaced.

A. GILMORE,
Merchant Tailor & Clothier,
JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

NEW GOODS

PER C. P. R.,
Leask & Morrison's,
THE LEADING TAILORS,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

Condensed Advertisements

Inserted on this page, such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, and similar advertisements, when not exceeding five lines—forty words—three insertions for 50 cents, and one week (six times) for 75 cents; and if longer than one week, 25 cents additional to the foregoing, per week, will be charged.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS inserted at the following special rates: Cards occupying five or seven lines space, classified, $3 per month. Each additional line, ten words, 50 cents per line per month.

Special arrangements made for advertisements not inserted every day.

WANTED.

WANTED—At once, a first-class Tinsmith. Apply to S. Lewis, Yates street. sep16 3d

WANTED—TWO FARM HANDS—One to milk, plough and manage horses; one capable of doing general farm work and managing young horses; both unmarried. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 8 and 10, to F. B. Pemberton, Gonzales Farm. sept14 1w

WANTED.—At once, an Upholsterer. Apply to E. W. Hart, Vancouver. sept12 6t

TO AGENTS THE CANADIAN NEEDLE Co., 46 and 48 Front Street East, Toronto get up the Neatest, most Complete and Best Selling Needle Package in America. Send 25 Cents for Sample of New No. 4, finished in fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed for reply.

Don't worry if you are out of employment. Write to Mr. Kowby, 41 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Send stamps for reply.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—Left with the Steward of the Victoria Club about six months ago, a Watch. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses of this advertisement.—JOHN CREEDEN. sept12 6t

TO RENT.

TO LET.—A pleasantly situated Furnished Room for a gentleman. Address H. W., TIMES office. sep12 6t

TO LET.—Store and Dwelling combined, also a Cottage of six rooms, on Humboldt street, near Government. Enquire of W. J. Pandray & Co. sept1

TO RENT.—A Furnished Bedroom, or Bedroom and Parlor, very conveniently situated. Apply at this office. au19

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—A desirable Farm of Three Hundred Acres, eight miles from town. Lake frontage. Particulars at J. J. Austin's, Bastion street. july15 tf

FOR SALE.—An established Hotel business with a paying trade centrally situated within a short distance of the Post Office. A good investment for a good man with CASH. Address, for particulars "HOTEL," TIMES office.

TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

JOHN BOYD,

Has just landed, ex "Coldstream," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose health requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. In stock, Dunfair Spruce Beer and Teas of a very superior quality.
P. O. 483 YATES STREET. febtdmly

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple corner Douglas and Fisguard streets.
mar3 12m R. H. ESNOUF Secretary.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Brought ton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Rand Bros.

HAVING closed their Victoria Branch, all communications addressed to them will be attended to by the B. C. Land and Investment Company [Ld.]. sep8 1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that notwithstanding the earnest solicitation of Kwong On Tai & Co., requesting me to resume my former position as Manager for their firm, I have refused, my lines having been cast in more pleasant places, and therefore the notice given by that firm on the 3rd inst. to the effect that I am once more in their employ is untrue and without foundation.
L. MONG KOW.
Victoria, Sept. 9, 1887. sep9

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby express their thanks to the members of the Victoria Fire Department for the prompt and efficient manner in which they extinguished the fire last night upon the property of the firm, near the corner of View and Douglas streets.
REDON & HARTNAGLE,
Driard House.
Sept. 10, 1887. sept13 1w

A. W. JONES,
Real Estate and Financial Agent.
AGENCY OF THE
Canada Life Assurance Co'y.
Two doors from Telegraph office, Government street. jy2

Express Wagon.

If you want an EXPRESS WAGON or TRUCK, ring up TELEPHONE NO. 26. Prompt attention guaranteed.
W. TRUKEY, T. CORDER, J. PORTER, and WM. LAMBERT. sep3 1m

WE HAVE THE

BARGAINS

This Month,

And Don't You Forget to Memorize It!

376 yards Worsted Dress Goods, 12½ cents per yard.
947 yards Ladies' Cloth Dress Goods at 20 cents per yard.
One lot of Prints, dark colors, 16 yards for $1.
One lot of Pretty Lawns, 16 yards for $1.
72 pcs All-Linen Rooler Crash, 12 yards for $1.
Wide Canton Flannel, 12 yds for $1.
Wide Grey Flannel, 20 cents per yd.
Wide Grey Flannel, All-Wool, 25 cents per yard.
38-inch Linen Table Damask, 20c.
A Big Lot of Honey Comb Towels from 75c per dozen.
Large Red Comforters from 75c.
One case Children's Woollen Hose from 15c per pair.
51 pieces of Embroideries from 4c per yard.
63 dozen Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 50c per dozen.
Ladies' Black Jerseys, braided, from $1.10.
42 boxes of Fancy Dress Buttons, 10c per dozen.
Gentlemen's White Shirts, Good Quality, from 60c.
Gentlemen's All-Wool Sox, full finish, 25c.

261 SAMPLES
OF MENS ALL-WOOL
Under & Overshirts
From 75 cents.

A few pieces left of those pretty Jersey Flannels at 6 yards for $1

Argyle House

CLARENCE BLOCK.
DOUGLAS STREET.
sep9 D & W 1m

NEW ERA In House Building.

MONEY SAVED, SAFETY AND COMFORT insured, by using
Burris' Patent Building Lumber and Lath,
Applicable to Floors, Walls, Roofs and all manner of exterior finish, plain or ornamental. When coated with cement has the appearance of stone; it is fire, water, damp and sound proof; cool in summer and warm in winter; has no voids to harbor vermin as in other buildings; cheaper than the common wooden structures and in every way superior. Samples and full particulars on application to
S. C. BURRIS, Architect,
Corner Government & Broughton Streets,
sep3 Victoria, B. C.

FOR RENTAL.

One, two or three Rooms, with conveniences attached, suitable for either Offices or Apartments, Situated corner Bastion and Langley Streets, commanding a view of the harbor. Can be had separately or en suite. Apply to THEODORE DAVIE.
sep8

REMOVAL.

S. C. BURRIS, ARCHITECT,
Has Removed to Corner Government and Broughton Streets, Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Hamley Building. jy15

CANADA LIFE

Assurance Co.
Established 1847.

Capital Funds over $8,000,000
Annual Income over - - - - $1,500,000
Amount of Insurance in force over $40,000,000
Policies Indisputable and absolutely Unconditional after two years.

A. W. JONES, Agent.
aug9 1m eod

THE LONDON Guarantee & Accident COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CHIEF OFFICE—10 MOORGATE St., London, E. C.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted as security by the Home, Canadian, Australian, and Indian Governments.

Accident Insurance on all Approved Plans.

$4 per annum will secure to any one in the "Select Class" $1000 in case of death by Accident, or $5 Weekly Compensation if injured. Premiums for other occupations exceptionally low.

H. E. CROASDAILE,
General Agent for British Columbia.
Office—Government street, next door to Bank of British Columbia. sep1

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMP'Y,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Subscribed Capital, $15,000,000

Risks Against Fire
Accepted at Current Rates of Premium by
LINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE,
Agents for British Columbia.
September, 1887. sep1 1m

THE ATTENTION OF
TOURISTS AND VISITORS
as well as that of the general public, is directed to the
VICTORIA
Transfer Co.'s
LIVERY and HACK RATES.

This Company have the Largest and Finest Stables and the Best Stock of Horses and Vehicles in the City.

A Special Reduction in Livery charges is made for those desiring a short drive after Six in the evening.

Hacks supplied any hour of the day or night at reasonable and uniform rates.
jul6

RUPTURE.

E. K. COLLETT, representing CHARLES CLUTHE, Surgical Mechanic of Toronto, be at
THE ANGEL HOTEL
from September 16th to 15th,
With a Complete Assortment of
C. CLUTHE'S PATENT Spiral Spring Trusses.

They will be warranted to hold and give satisfaction in every case or the money will be returned. Average cures from three to six months.

Office hours, from 10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 P. M. sept 13 to 19

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, L'd.

Notice of Reduction in Price.

FROM date of 1st September the price of Gas will be reduced from $3 to $2 per thousand feet. All discounts will be discontinued. Service pipes within forty feet from the centre of the street will be laid down free of charge.
By order of the Directors.
C. W. R. THOMSON, Secretary.
aug26 1m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that L. Mong Kow has been appointed Manager of our business from September 2nd, 1887.
KWONG ON TAI, & CO.
Cormorant Street.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3, 1887. sep5 2w

AMERICAN DISPATCHES

Funeral of Gov. Bartlett—Magnificent Floral Tribute.

A Brave Servant Girl—The Centennial Celebration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—From an early hour this morning crowds flocked to Pioneer Hall, where the remains of Gov. Bartlett were in state. Many beautiful floral tributes arrived and were placed about the catafalque; a number of them were from State officials. The most noticeable was a large *fac simile* of the state capitol building at Sacramento, an arm chair, a printing press from the state printing office, and a ship of state from the controllers' office. Among the prominent people present in the hall was Gov. Waterman and staff, ex-Governor Downey, Broth, Burnett, Lowe, Perkins, Stoneman and Belknap, Collector Hagan, Senators Heath, Gen. Dimond, Gen. Howard with their staffs, State Superior Judges, State officials, and members of the legislature and municipal officers. At half-past ten o'clock, the flower and floral pieces were removed from the hall to the church, where the obsequies were to be held. Eight officers from the infantry elapsed the handles of the casket and slowly carried the same to the hearse. Following the remains of the deceased Governor came Columbus Bartlett, the Governor's brother, and Mrs. Bucket, cousin, who so faithfully and patiently attended the executive in his last illness. Behind them came Gov. Waterman and staff, State Democratic Club, California Pioneers and members of the Legislature. The casket was placed in a deeply draped hearse, drawn by four black horses, and the procession started. As it neared Trinity Church the house of worship bell pealed forth mournfully, and a solemn dirge was heard from the organ in the church. The most profound stillness reigned. Simple drapery about the pulpit was the only attempt at decoration to be seen. The mourners followed the casket, which was carried up the aisle, and placed at the head of the church, surrounded by floral pieces brought from the hall. Seating the cortege occupied some moments, during which the Burial Anthem was rendered by the organist. Rev. Dr. Beers, of this city, read the Biblical passage as the casket was deposited, and the vast congregation, which had been standing, became seated as Rev. Dr. Chetworth, of Oakland, delivered the address. He was followed by a solo, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Dr. Beers delivered a eulogy on the late Governor, paying him the highest tributes, referring to his nobleness of nature, modesty and religious principles. Hymn, "Asleep in Jesus," was then sung by the choir, and the services were concluded with a processional hymn, during which the casket was borne back to the hearse, followed by the pallbearers, numbering 48, the mourners and congregation. It was 12:20 this afternoon when the march to the cemetery commenced. The last throng was led by the Grand Marshall, Brig. Gen. Dimond, and his aides. The procession consisted of 8 divisions, and following in the first and second divisions were Governor Waterman and staff, State and Municipal officers; other divisions were composed of various societies and organizations. The procession was over an hour and a half passing a given point, and was pronounced the most imposing demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in the State.

A BRAVE SERVANT GIRL.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—An attempt was made yesterday to burglarize the house of Chas. Megrath, a wealthy farmer near here. The family had gone visiting and Myrtle Richards, the hired girl was alone in the house. About noon a man pushed himself into the house and began ransacking the place. He found $30,000 when Miss Richards seized a pitchfork near by and struck him on the head with the fork handle, at the same time demanding the money. The thief made a rush for her, when she reversed the fork and brought him up short with the tines pushed through his clothing in the vicinity of his heart. He made one or two attempts to break away, but Miss Richards now declared she would run him through if he failed to give up the money. He dropped it and fled.

THE "TENNESSEE" SOLD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—In accordance with orders from the navy department, the man-of-war Tennessee was sold at the Brooklyn navy yard to-day to Burdett Pond, Superintendent of the Meriden and Cromwell Railway Co., for $34,525. The United States was the first bidder having put it up at the up-set price of $28,000. Bidding started at $28,150, and went upward by fifties until it reached the sum for which it sold. Supt. Pond refused to say to what use the Tennessee was to be put, but it was thought at the yard she would be used for transferring freight.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Advices from Key West this morning deny the death of Berribin, leader of the Filibustering expedition. Advices report an encounter on Sunday between the Filibusters, numbering 150, and 1500 troops sent against them. The troops were held at bay for a long time, and the Filibusterers all escaped after killing 13 solders. Berribin states that friends of the cause in Cuba are flocking to his standard.

NEW YORK VETERANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—New York veteran firemen, accompanied by the local veterans, paraded this morning. They were enthusiastically received all along the line of march.

WORKINGMEN'S PAPERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Henry George and Dr. McGlynn, it is reported, intend to start a daily newspaper in each of the large cities in the interest of workmen. George thinks that by a system of co-operation papers can be successful and contain all the news without the aid of the organized press association.

ANARCHISTS TO APPEAL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The condemned anarchists held a consultation among themselves last night over their case. Two questions came up, first, whether they shall appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. S.; second, preparation of a petition for executive clemency. The last measure was voted against unanimously, on the ground that they had done nothing for which to ask pardon. It was decided to appeal to the Supreme Court.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—John Annblanton and Co., bankers, close friends of Garrett, who know more about the Baltimore and Ohio affairs than any other banking firm outside of those in the syndicate, intimate in their weekly circular issued to-day that either Vice-President King of the Evril Road, or Vice-President Spencer of the Baltimore and Ohio road, will succeed Garrett as President of the Baltimore and Ohio.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—To-day is the last of the centennial celebration. From 9 o'clock this morning until half-past ten President Cleveland stood in the Commissioner's room in the east wing of the city hall and shook the hands of young and old, rich and poor, as they passed in a continuous procession before him. The streets were full of people to celebrate the day. Crowds flocked to the memorial meeting at Independence Square. Here on a grand stand in front of a railing enclosing the President and party was suspended a photographic copy of the original constitution. At the eastern side of the structure sat the Marine band. A chorus of two thousand children, with two hundred men as leading voices, sang a patriotic air which brought them rounds of applause. The appearance of the President and his wife at the head of a double column of distinguished visitors brought a perfect roar of applause. As they came down the centre aisle toward their places in the front, the President leaned on the arm of ex-Minister Kasson, and directly behind them came Mrs. Cleveland leaning on the arm of Thos. M. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Reception.

CANNOT COME.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—A reply has been received here from President Cleveland to the invitation to visit this city on his western tour next month. He returns thanks for the compliment of invitation, and regrets inability to accept, owing to the time consumed in visiting St. Louis and Atlanta.

A MAIN BURSTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The 36-inch water main, which supplies all of the city north of L street, burst at three o'clock this morning. L street, from Nineteenth to Twenty-first, was one great river, which was pouring along like a torrent and deep enough to float a boat. The amount of property damaged is considerable. The break is serious, and it is feared that the northern part of the city will be without water for several days.

TOO THICK SKULLED.

WILMINGTON, Cal., Sept. 17.—Henry Riedel, a German weaver, murdered his wife and a year old son this morning and then made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life. He says he was seized with a desire to die and as he did not want to leave his wife and children unprotected he took up a pistol and crept stealthily into an adjoining room, where they were in bed both sound asleep. He shot them through the head, death resulting instantly. He aimed a bullet at his own head, but it glanced off the skull and made a deep and dangerous wound; he is in custody.

RAILWAY SMASH-UP.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Sept. 17.—A north bound freight train on the Mexican Central ran into a sand bank washed out by the rains last night. Forty cars and two engines were derailed. Engineer Cook was killed; Engineer Lovegrave, and Brakeman Smith were seriously injured.

CABLE NEWS.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

ROME, Sept. 17.—There have been eight new cases of cholera and six deaths in Catania in the past twenty-four hours; one hundred and fifty-nine new cases and forty-five deaths in Messina; and thirty-two new cases and ten deaths in Naples.

NIHILISM REORGANISED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Pamphlets have been circulated in this city announcing that a reorganization of Nihilists had been successfully accomplished, and that the centres of action are fully provided with everything requisite for carrying out their plans. Nihilism is fast spreading in Siberia, where, during August, forty-five guards absconded and twenty-three prisoners escaped.

O'BRIEN'S ATTITUDE.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—William O'Brien is in the best of health in Cork jail. When he is tried and regularly sentenced to undergo ignominious convict life, as he is sure to be, he will appeal. This will delay the issue of the case a couple of months longer. O'Brien is determined to mark his sense of the difference of a political prisoner and a common criminal. He will submit to punishment in dark cells on bread and water sooner than perform any penal labor or degrading duties. This will raise the agitation such as that which Gladstone in his earlier days aroused against King Ferdinand's treatment of political prisoners.

HORRIBLE RAILWAY COLLISION.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—An accident on the Midland railway to-day occurred at Hexthrop, one mile south of Doncaster. Twenty-three were killed and over sixty injured. The excursion train consisted of eleven third-class carriages carrying a thousand passengers. It had halted at the platform and the guards were taking tickets when a loud whistle was heard above the din, and to the horror of all the Liverpool train was seen rushing around the curve. In an instant, as it seemed, it dashed into the rear of the excursion train. As soon as they could collect their wits the uninjured set to work getting out the dead and wounded. The groans and shrieks of the injured were pitiful, many being lodged so tightly in the *debris* that it was with great difficulty they were released. Many of the dead were badly mutilated, legs and arms, and in one case the head, were missing, the decapitation being performed as cleanly as if by an axe. There were some marvellous escapes. A baby eight months old was found alive and uninjured in the arms of its dead nurse. The headless trunk of a man was found sitting upright in the wreck.

THE ADMIRALTY CRITICISED.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Pressure is being put on the Admiralty to continue the construction of large armor clads.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever is cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King-street West, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Standard.* *

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

A Probable Explanation of Sec. Bayard's Conduct.

A Complete Back Down by the American Government.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—In reference to the Behring sea seizures of last season, it is alleged here to-day that the trouble has occurred through the ignorance of the American authorities at Sitka. It appears that Secretary Bayard on receipt of the report of his officers at Sitka, stating the grounds on which the Canadian vessels had been seized, at once telegraphed ordering a restoration of the vessels and skins to their owners, and he also informed the Minister at Washington of his having done so. The magistrate at Sitka on receipt of the telegram from Bayard, ordered his marshal to carry out the instructions, but before it was effected he withdrew his order on the alleged ground that the telegram might not be authentic. He denies having received any further instructions from Washington and refused to act on Bayard's telegram. It is understood this matter will be made the subject of immediate report to the Privy Council by the Minister of Fisheries.

SCARTH'S SEAT.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of subscribers to the Scarth petition, held last night, new counsel was engaged and it was determined to proceed with the case if possible.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Prof. Saunders is *en route* to the Northwest for the purpose of selecting sites for the experimental farms in Manitoba and the Northwest.

FAST EXPRESS.

The St. Paul and Manitoba road intend putting on a fast express, leaving St. Paul in the morning. It will make close connection at Winnipeg with the Canadian Pacific for coast points.

TO STARVE MANITOBA INTO SUBMISSION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14.—Persons in the confidence of the Dominion ministers say that if Manitoba does not at once back down from her position in regard to the Red River railroad the Federal Government will withhold payment of the next half-year's subsidies to the Manitoba Government. In that way they hope to cripple the provincial government financially and prevent it from carrying out the contracts of construction and equipment of a railway from Winnipeg to the boundary line.

CHEMAINUS NEWS.

Active Operations at the Chemainus Saw Mill—Personal, &c.

The Chemainus saw mill, of which Mr. Croft is the energetic resident proprietor, has, during the summer, been running both night and day, thus giving employment to over 80 men, a now number than ever. Two ships have recently loaded lumber for foreign ports and a third is expected shortly. Owing to the increase of employees, the rooms formerly devoted to literary purposes, have been equipped for temporary cabins.

Crops in the locality are quite as good as expectations; but there are calls for a considerable sprinkling, especially by those frequenting the roads.

Logging camps are surpassing in utility former years and promise progression.

Mr. McGarie, engineer at the saw mill, has added to his already numerous sportman's feats, that of killing a huge black bear, and near the same place an Indian committed an equally grave offence on those animals.

Grouse have largely fallen to the touch of the trigger, and foremost to be honored is Mr. Percy Roberts, who got no fewer than 18 in one day.

Most of the Indians of the neighborhood have gone hop picking.

Mr. Gordon, who has been ailing for some time, is gradually improving.

Messrs. Seeley Bros., for the past three years in the employ of Mr. Conway, have left for California.

Miss Stannard and Master A. Stannard are spending pleasurably a few days with their friends at Chemainus.

ON THE WING.

Movements of People We Know and have Read of.

Mrs. and Miss Alexander of Santa Barbara, Cal, arrived from the Sound yesterday. Mr. Alexander a few years ago was a leading broker in Toronto.

Mr. D. W. Hughes travelling agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway accompanied the Oregon excursionists yesterday.

Mr. A. B. Ford, of the Ford Packing Company, Alaska, was a passenger by the Ancon, and left for the sound this afternoon.

Passengers per Rainbow from New Westminster: F Wilson, E Kohtberg, Mrs McGillivray and child, Miss McGillivray, Miss Jamieson and about fifteen Chinese and Indians.

Mr. D. Chisholm, M. P., is at present at Ottawa, on business connected with certain appointments in his constituency. He will take a run down to Nova Scotia before returning home.

Give Them a Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you you may depend upon this for certain. *

English Window Glass, 16 oz., all sizes; also Stained and Enamelled Glass, at Muirhead and Mann's Sash and Door Factory.

—Stoitz Bros. are prepared to supply their celebrated Ice Cream in quantities to suit, by the glass, quart or gallon. *

The Hebrew New Year

Begins to-morrow (Sunday) evening. Appropriate services to the occasion will be held in the Hebrew Synagogue, corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets. The reckonings for the period, by the Israelitic, is made according to the phases of the moon. The tenth day thereafter will be the Day of Atonement, for which preparations will be made in the interim. With our Hebrew citizens the Day of Atonement it is considered to be a period for devotion and sacrifice rather than holiday making. We learn that Mr. S. S. Hyams, of this city, has been called by the Israelites of Seattle to officiate as minister to that congregation during their New Year holidays. We have no doubt but that the gentleman named will do honor to the call, his ability being well known in Hebrew circles in this city.

ESQUIMALT DRY DOCK.

The Rules and Regulations for Its Management.

Tariff and Charges—Responsibilities of Ship Owners.

The following is a full summary of the rules and regulations for the management of the Esquimalt Graving Dock, as published in the *Canada Gazette:*

1. No vessel will be admitted into the dock without having the time and manner of her entry, and of her remaining in the dock, fixed and determined at the Dock Master's office—such facts to be entered in a book.

2. No vessel shall remain in the dock any longer than the time agreed upon, but if before the expiration of the time fixed upon the Dock Master shall be satisfied that circumstances not known when the vessel was docked, or are beyond the control of the persons engaged in the repairs, will prevent their completion within the period for which the vessel was entitled to remain, a new arrangement may be made for a further period not exceeding fourteen days; but no vessel shall be allowed to remain over the date fixed by the new arrangement, except with the sanction of the Minister of Public Works. Vessels remaining in the dock after the expiration of the period fixed as above mentioned, shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence against this rule and regulation in respect of every tide during which such vessel shall remain in the dock, and a penalty of fifty dollars shall be inflicted for every such offence, together with the additional dock rates.

3. If any vessel will not leave the dock at the expiration of the period arranged for the Dock Master may open the dock to let out any vessel or to admit any other vessel, and any loss or damage sustained by any vessel shall be exclusively borne by the owner, and the Dock Master may cause to be removed from the dock vessels not removed by the owner and to recover all expenses incurred in so doing, including the cost of ballast and making the vessel water-tight, if necessary.

4. On failure to place a vessel in the dock on the day appointed and agreed upon for that purpose, such vessel shall be struck off the entry books, and the owners shall pay to the Dock Master the amount, which may have accrued in respect of dock rates and dues, and except under the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, her entrance fee shall be forfeited, but if such failure arose by stress of weather or other good cause, then on payment of the amount which may have been lost, the vessel may be reinstated in her original position.

5. No vessel shall be broken up, or commenced to be broken up, while in the dock without the permission of the Minister of Public Works and the Dock Master may forthwith remove any vessel which shall be commenced to be broken up without such permission, costs to be paid by owners.

6. The Dock Master may allow any vessel which shall have put back in a damaged condition, or which shall be in such a condition as may render her immediate admission into the dock actually necessary, to enter in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry books.

7. No vessel shall be scuttled in the dock without the special permission of the Dock Master.

8. The owner or master of any vessel intending to enter the dock shall cause the blocks to be laid and the ties stretched for her reception at least three (3) hours before high water of the tide for which entry shall have been fixed for the said vessel, and in case of iron vessels, the owner or master shall also cover.

Rules 8, 9, 10 and 11 apply to mode of entering, arrangement of blocks, shores, poles, &c., when a ship is in dock, and is of interest only to ship carpenters when engaged in repairing a vessel.

12. No vessel will be admitted into the dock until after the sum of $200 shall have been paid to the Dock Master as an entrance fee.

13. The use of the dock will be subject to the following tariff, viz:

Gross Tonnage.	First day of Docking	Each following day, including undocking day.
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons.	$400.00	10 cts. per ton.
For all vessels from 1,000 to 2,000 tons.	$500.00	8 cts. per ton.
For all vessels from 2,000 to 3,000 tons.	$600.00	6 cts. per ton.
For all vessels from 3,000 to 6,000 tons.	$700.00	5 cts. per ton.

All fractional parts of 50 tons to be counted and paid for as 50 tons. Cargoes to be charged at the same rates as tonnage, and no charge for ballast. Each day to be counted from noon to noon, and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day.

No reduction will be allowed for Sundays and holidays.

14. When two or more vessels may be in the dock the above tariff will be paid conjointly by them in proportion to their respective gross tonnage.

15. No vessel, excepting Her Majesty's ships of war, will be allowed to enter the dock with gunpowder or any explosive material on board.

16. Prior to the undocking of such vessel the dock must be properly cleaned by and at the expense of those who have used the dock.

17. The Crown will, under no circumstances, be held to be liable or responsible for any accident of any description whatever which may occur to a vessel when in the dock, or when entering or leaving the same.

19. Her Majesty's ships of war shall have, at all times, priority of entry, and in the event of its being necessary that such a ship shall enter the Dock Master shall have the power to cancel existing entries and arrangements, and to treat all such as fresh entries, so far as may be consistent with the exigencies of the case, and such ships of war shall have priority accordingly.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Lm'td.

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Lm'd.
Victoria, B. C.

WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1887.

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

An Ottawa "boomer" telegraphs that an Imperial dispatch says: "Her Majesty would be greatly pleased to learn that Sir JOHN MACDONALD was appointed Canada's representative on the Fisheries Commission." Her Majesty very probably never said anything of the kind, and very possibly never gave the Canadian representative a thought. Notwithstanding that his knowledge of international law has frequently been proved defective, and even having regard to the fact that he knows nothing about our fisheries, Sir JOHN is the best man to represent Canada. What he lacks in one way he makes up in another. Unless it is proposed to go outside of the government, we know of no one who would be likely to protect the interests of our country in the arbitration about to take place. A successful diplomat is not necessarily honest and conscientious.

NAVIGATION FLYERS.

Now a-days we hear much about rapid transit by telegraph, flyers on the rail and greyhounds in the water. A steamer has been placed on the Hudson river between New York and Albany, having a speed of thirty miles an hour. On several occasions she has landed her passengers in these cities several minutes ahead of those travelling by train and on express time. Only three stoppages are made from the time of starting to landing. She is made of steel throughout. She is 311 feet in length, has a tonnage of 1,600. The wheels of the New York are placed aft of the centre of her length, instead of forward, as on all other boats. Another departure, which is considered even more important, is the adoption of "feathering wheels" instead of the radial wheels with fixed buckets or floats. These wheels are 20 feet 2 inches in diameter outside of buckets. There are twelve curved steel buckets to each wheel. Each bucket is 3 feet 9 inches wide, and 12 feet 6 inches long. The feathering is done in the usual manner by means of driving and radius bars, operated by a centre placed eccentric to the shaft. A gain in speed and absence of jar are claimed. Her steam capacity is 3,850 horse-power, nominal.

SECURE THE FACTS.

We saw a suggestion in the Montreal *Gazette* which, we thought, might be made here for reasons not dissimilar but more cogent and powerful than those advanced by our eastern contemporary. The editor of the *Gazette* proposed that the agricultural society of the province should offer prizes for histories of the settlement and progress of the counties or seignories, such prizes to be large enough to enlist in the work the best talent of the province. It was pointed out that much of the early history of the country would be lost forever with the passing away of the pioneers, and it occurred to us that if such an agreement would apply in Quebec, it had much greater force in British Columbia, where the pioneers are the only connecting links with the past—links which are rapidly being broken and falling from the chain. As compared with Quebec, our province is still in her infancy, and there are still living many of those who, coming here in or about the forties, formed the vanguard of subsequent settlers and adventurers. Their stories would be of vast interest to present and future generations, and if compiled by careful hands they would form a substantial foundation for the future historian. The fact that BANCROFT has written a history replete with errors, is an additional reason why some organization or society—government or club—should take up this question and, by offering prizes, secure the information so much desired. We have frequently heard old residents say that BANCROFT's British Columbia could not be relied on where accuracy of detail was required, and after reading some portions referring to Hon. Dr. HELMCKEN and other pioneers we can well believe that the collaborator did not possess that calm judicial judgment which above all others is essential in the faithful historian. The trouble with BANCROFT is that it was gotten up as a commercial venture, much in the same manner that almanacs or advertising pamphlets are prepared; certainly it was not written by one whose heart was in the work. Efforts at rhetorical sky rockets will not take the place of facts, especially in these days when many are still living who are more familiar with the circumstances than the salaried assistants who compiled for the great American publishing house. Our original pioneers are fast passing away, taking with them information that cannot be procured from those remaining behind, and it would appear to us a wise and enlightened act upon the part of the government to encourage local historiography in the direction indicated.

IMPERIAL FEDERATIONISTS.

Mr. FREDERICK YOUNG, Vice-President of the Royal Colonial Institute, (to which concern the Dominion Government lately granted $100,000), and who is also a prominent member of the Imperial Federation League, invites attention to the present position of the question of Imperial Federation. In the course of his article he says: Still, it may be asked, What is now to be done to advance the vital question of Imperial Federation, which was clearly foreshadowed by the meeting of the Colonial Conference, although it was technically excluded from its consideration? The Imperial Federation League cannot do better than continue its wise efforts to instruct the public in the principles it advocates, as energetically as it has done in the past. There is one other plan, at the same time, which would give an immense impetus to the cause of Imperial Federation, in addition to whatever the League may do, and which, if properly carried out, it may be predicted, would meet with a result as important and successful as has been accomplished by the Colonial Conference. This is the proposal which I suggested in a letter to the *Times* in August of last year, that a roving Royal Commission should be appointed, on the lines of the famous Durham Commission to Canada in 1837, from which such far-reaching results eventually took place, to go round to the self-governing Colonies, and take evidence on the spot of the principal leading politicians of each Colony on this question, as to their views of its practicability or otherwise. The evidence thus taken would be afterwards presented to Parliament in the usual way. Such a record of Colonial opinion, obtained from the most responsible and authoritative quarters, would be an invaluable contribution to the elucidation of this great national constitutional question. It could scarcely fail to gratify the Colonies themselves that an important and distinguished body, acting under Her Majesty's Commission, should be sent out to them to invite their opinion and to consult them as it were, at their own doors, on such a question, with a view, if it is possible, to find means for its ultimate solution. One thing is certain—the question of Imperial Federation, from its very nature, cannot now be suspended, like Mahomet's coffin, "twixt earth and heaven." It must go forward—or recede. It must advance—or collapse. Many weak-kneed pessimists predicted, when the Colonial Conference was proposed last year, that it would be a failure. On the contrary, it has in every way, proved a triumphant success. The same may be as confidently pronounced of the suggested Royal Commission, if wisely organized, and tactically carried out. It is rightly admitted that Imperial Federation is impossible without the previous consent and voluntary approval of the Colonies themselves. What more rational course, then, could be suggested than this frankly to take them into counsel? The evidence acquired by a Commission like the Durham one would form a broad foundation and a golden text for drawing up a future workable plan to be submitted to the collective British people for the Federation of a United Empire.

THE APPROACHING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Several of our contemporaries of the American press regard as quite futile the proposed commission to settle the fisheries dispute. They consider that any resolutions, no matter what they may be, proposed by the Conference will be rejected by Congress. In arriving at this conclusion they accept as an indication of what may be expected of that body the line of policy adopted by it in the past. Presidents ARTHUR and CLEVELAND recommended Congress to initiate steps towards appointing such a Commission as Great Britain has now proposed. There was no uncertain sound in their recommendations, nor was there any mistaking the manner in which these proposals were rejected, for an adverse of vote of 35 to 10 should be considered as quite decisive. Congress by that vote decided that the United States should not provide for the appointment of any such Commission, "to consider and settle the "fishing rights of Great Britain and "the United States on the coasts of "the United Sates and British North "America." At that period, as many of our readers are aware, feeling on the subject ran high. American fishermen were led to believe that they had practically the ball at their feet, to kick it as they pleased, despite either Canadian or British hostility. Since then, however, that best of all teachers, experience, has taught our cousins to pipe another tune. And now, in opinion as well as in feeling, a material change, it is claimed, has come over the country. The New York *Scottish-American Journal* is quite elated over this change. Our able contemporary of the modern Gotham says that the American fishermen are less influenced by a rabid press than they formerly were, and are now taking a wider range of the whole subject. With reluctance no doubt they now see that Canada has both right and justice on her side, and that we cannot be justly blamed for refusing to share our valuable fisheries without some consideration. That they are very valuable the experience of American fishermen both this season and last only too fully testifies; for they have found that outside the three-mile limit comparatively little or nothing was caught, and they now admit that within that limit they have no right to fish without a new treaty. This change of feeling Congress must take into consideration when again approaching the question. The patent desire of American fishermen is to have the question definitely settled forthwith. And right that it should. These fishermen are the parties more directly interested, and they are (so large and influential a body to be disregarded. According to the last census, in 1880, they had $38,000,000 of capital invested in the industry, and their annual product then amounted to $43,000,000—giving employment to 131,426 fishermen, and bread to at least 650,000 persons. It went on increasing until the present dispute arose, and now all is either lost or for the time practically useless.

That the United States Government should be particularly anxious to have the Alaskan seal fishery question settled also by the Commission is by no means surprising. That country has simply been made a laughing stock of by the whole world by the conduct of American cruisers in Alaskan waters. In their extraordinary eager desire for prize money the commanders of these cruisers have throughout acted like impetuous, ignorant school-boys. On every occasion they have turned out to be in the wrong; and the seizures they made the one day had just to be surrendered the next with the humblest apologies of the government. No wonder, therefore, that the United States Government wishes to get rid of this perpetual humiliation, by having the whole question settled by the Commission.

The selection of the Right Hon. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN as Great Britain's principal Commissioner, augers well for the strong hope entertained that the whole question as affecting the Atlantic seaboard, this province and the Behrings sea will be satisfactorily settled. Few gentlemen could be more acceptable to the Americans, for he is regarded there as a Radical of the Radicals. His policy on the Home Rule question is a matter outside of, and beyond, the grave international problems he, with others, will be called upon to settle, for which his many friends claim he is eminently qualified, both by experience and business aptitude. If in that settlement closer commercial relations with the Americans will be considered and brought about an incalculable benefit will be conferred on Canada.

During the month of August the United States Mints coined 9,282,000 pieces, the value of which was 8,-3,200 divided as follows:—$60,000 half eagles, $2,970,000 standard silver dollars, $195,000 dimes and 78,200 minor coins.

Even the conservative Chinese appear to be up to date. The regular Chinese troops are being armed with a repeater. In principle it is very similar to the Lee, the bolt action and the magazine attachment below the breech being unmistakable adaptations from that weapon. The cartridge is small, and the rifle is sighted to 600 yards.

Whatever may be said of the rights and wrongs of the Commercial Union question observes the Montreal *Star*, there can be no doubt that its advocates are fearless and persevering in there promotion of the scheme. The agitation has assumed such proportions that it requires even now something more than the *ipse dixit* of a party leader or the subsidized sneers of a party journal to dragoon the thinking and intelligent people of the country into a blind opposition to the proposal. It is time that its opponents spoke officially. Now that the ministers are returning to the capital from the four corners of the earth, let us hear what they have to say on the subject.

And now it is asserted on what seems good authority that the existence of a Chinese wall is only a myth, as the wall which it was intended to build never was built. The pleasant fiction of a Chipese wall has done duty for ages and will do duty for ages to come; but it is somewhat disheartening to learn that the iconoclasts have been at work and discovered that no such wall was ever constructed. The idea was that at one time a huge wall, guarded by a million soldiers, had been built from east to west of the Chinese empire, but this idea has been exploded and the huge Chinese wall is declared to be a huge Chinese lie. Thus away goes another tradition. It has been shown that there never was any such person as Joan of Arc, that Shakespeare did not write his own plays, that Napolean Bonaparte was a myth, that Judas Iscariot was the best of the Twelve Apostles, that Cleopatra never had an existence, and a whole lot of other things, and now comes the intimation that those who have grown up to manhood in the firm belief of the existence of the Chinese wall must make up their minds that they have been labouring under a delusion. Things are not what they seem. The iconoclast is abroad. It is high time that he were rebuked.

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This new and commodious Hotel has been recently completed, and is furnished throughout in the most fashionable style.

It is located among

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About 10 miles from Victoria, at the second Station of the E. & N. Railway, and can be reached by wagon road or railroad.

The vicinity of this Hotel is noted for its

Excellent Hunting Grounds.

It is also the oldest and most favorite Summer resort in the Province.

The Bar is detached from the new building.

PRIVATE SITTING & DINING ROOMS.

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For terms, &c., apply to

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Now doing a good business. Capable of making the best article of

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A PEARL BARLEY MILL

Together with a SAWMILL, 52-inch Saw. An Oatmeal Miller will find this a rare opportunity. Apply to

sep21 D. F. ADAMS.

Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that GEORGE H. COUVRETTE, lately employed by us, is no way connected with, or authorized to solicit Life Insurance or collect money for us.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.
Estate Agents and Agents Mutual Life of New York.
17th August, 1887. aug 17-1m

NOTICE.

DRS. McSWAIN & DEARDEN respectfully notify all parties indebted to them for professional services or otherwise, that all accounts must be paid on or before the 12th September, and all accounts standing against the firm must be presented before that date, as Dr. McSwain intends leaving the Province for the Winter. Bills settled either at the office, Fort street, or Dr. McSwain's residence, Pandora street.

Victoria, August 29, 1887. aug29 tf

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

SECTION 69. Lake District.—Whereas the Certificate of Title of Bernard F. Dillon, of Esquimalt District, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned section, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1883, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate: Notice is therefore given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria,
27th August, 1887. aug27 1m

Estate of William Lohse, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE will of the deceased, dated 31st, December, 1886, has been admitted to probate by the Hon. H. P. P. Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and that all persons indebted to or having claims against the Estate are to make payment or application for payment, as the case may be, at the office of Mr. Theodore Davie, corner Bastion and Langley Streets, where a copy of the will can be inspected.

Dated May 31st, 1887.

THOMAS GEIGER,
CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, } Executors.
my 23 THEODORE DAVIE,

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Claimants under the "Act Relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province."

The Company is now prepared to issue Conveyances of Title to all Claimants entitled to the same under the provisions of the above Act, and who have fulfilled the requirements of the British Columbia "Land Act, 1884."

R. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOHN TRUTCH,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., July 25th, 1887. july25

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,

(LIMITED.)

Location of principal place of business Victoria.

Location of Works ..... Cariboo.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Call No 14 of two cents per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (Limited), made on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1887, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares hereinafter specified, and that there is now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the amount set opposite the name of the holder of such shares, namely:—

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Am't.
Richard B. Harper (part of)	473	1894	$3 61

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of one per cent per month from the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1887, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the Company, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on Saturday the seventeenth day of September, 1887, at the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, to pay the said delinquent assessment thereon.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 6th September, 1887. sep8

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company,

[LIMITED.]

Location of Works, Hixon Creek, B.C

NOTICE.

THERE IS DELINQUENT UPON THE FOLLOWING described Stock on account of assessment levied on the 23rd of July, 1887, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	Certificate.	No. of Share.	Amount.
W. H. Redmond	1645	1000	$10 00
H. H. Benedict	1726	100	1 00
" "	1727	100	1 00
Jas. Carmichael	1713	100	1 00
" "	1715	100	1 00
" "	1716	100	1 00
" "	1717	200	1 00
" "	1718	100	1 00
J. Davies	1046	500	5 00
D. E. Campbell	1517	800	8 00
" "	1518	800	8 00
E. B. Carmichael	1520	200	2 00
H. B. Roycroft	1466	1000	10 00
Henry Roycroft	1471	200	2 00
Henry Strange	1444	500	5 00
Rosy M'Phetridge	1661	100	1 00
" "	1662	100	1 00
" "	1663	100	1 00
" "	1664	100	1 00
" "	1668	500	5 00
John Smith	1500	920	9 20
W. Manson	1224	1000	10 00
W. Morrison	1088	1000	10 00
" "	1089	2000	20 00
" "	1128	500	5 00
" "	1129	500	5 00
" "	1130	200	2 00
" "	1131	200	2 00
" "	1132	200	2 00
" "	1133	200	2 00
" "	1134	100	1 00
" "	1135	100	1 00
" "	1219	500	5 00

And in accordance with law so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Company, Quesnelle, B. C., on the 23rd day of September, 1887, at the hour of 2 p.m., to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. A. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

Quesnelle, B. C., August 29, 1887. sep8 D&W3w

Victoria Water Works

Regulation By-Law.

Until otherwise ordered by the Water Commissioner by notice to be published seven days before taking effect, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both inclusive in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Water Works shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling except during the hours between five o'clock in the evening on the respective days mentioned and nine o'clock in the next following morning, namely:

In YATES STREET WARD, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In JAMES' BAY WARD, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In JOHNSON STREET WARD, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Water Works shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside of the limits of the said city. Consumers of water of the said Water Works will please note the above and govern themselves accordingly, as the Bylaw will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS RUSSELL,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, May 27, 1887. may27

John Weiler,

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OF ALL GRADES,

And Importer of

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum,

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IRON BEDSTEADS

Combined with above Mattress.

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Analysis of Water by Prof. W. T. Wenzell, Ph. G., M. D., of San Francisco.

Sulphurated Hydrogen. Sulphate of Sodium, Sulphate of Calcium. Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium. Chloride of Potassium, Alumina. Silica.

One wine gallon contains 224 grains solid mineral matter.

These Springs which are similar by analysis to the famous Baden Baden Springs of Germany are recommended by medical professions for the cure of Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and Eczema, Mercurial poisoning, venereal diseases, Dyspeumnia. Infallible in all nervous complaints, Malaria, Fever and Ague. Ladies will derive much benefit from these waters in all cases while they are excellent for the complexion.

Potash Springs situated in close proximity to the Sulphate Springs are recommended by physicians who have tested them for all complaints of the kidneys.

The finest pleasure and health resort in America unexcelled boating, fishing and hunting, free camping grounds, boats and camping outfits to be hired on the premises.

These mineral waters can be obtained by the gallon by applying to express agent at Agassiz Station, C. P. R.

Reduced fares to the Springs can be obtained on application at the railway and steamboat offices. aug-m-t-W

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Your Boots and Shoes Repaired Quite Neat, take them to the

IRVING BROS.,

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We also keep a well-selected stock of

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Note the place—Yates Street, between Broad and Douglas.

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FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE of the following diseases: Rheumatism in all its forms; Lumbago; Sciatica; Neuralgic Pains and Pains in the Limbs from over Standing or cold feet, and especially for Paralysis.

Testimonials can be seen by applying to Mrs J. B. Jackson, Fort street, above Blanchard.

☞ All country orders sent free of charge by sending size of waist and No. of Boot, with price of goods, by addressing

MRS. J. B. JACKSON,
july19 1m P. O. Box 716, Victoria.

Snowflake Flour,

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST.

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Agent for British Columbia.

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Lots for Sale.

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FRESH

Baltimore Oysters,

BY EXPRESS EVERY THREE DAYS, AT

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Finnan Haddies Have Arrived.

FOR SALE.

TWO FILLIES

One rising two years and the other rising three, from the best stock on the Island. Apply to

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Made to order on short notice.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers.

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DR. MARSDEN, Pres. Coll. Phy's and Surg., P.Q. writes Recommending him as a skilful, experienced and reliable practical optician.
DR. SLAYTER, Pres. Med. Coun., N.S. writes Thoroughly well posted in your profession.
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DR. TOBIN, F.R.C.S., Halifax writes Found them well cut and throughly serviceable articles.
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DR. G. STERLING RYERSON, Toronto writes I believe you to be a thoroughly practical optician.
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THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to do all kinds of

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Particular attention paid to the dyeing of Shawls, Ladies and Gentlemen's clothing, Feathers, Silk, Fringe, Lace, Velvets, China Crape and Paisley Shawls, Damask Curtains, and Piece goods. Shawl and Blanket Scouring. Fancy Rugs cleaned.

June24 JAMES ALLISON.

Jubilee Saloon

JOHNSON STREET.

(Below Government.)

The Finest Fitted Up Five Cent Resort in Victoria.

John Wieland's celebrated Philadelphia Lager Beer always on draft. Free Lunch and Lunch to order. Polite attention.

jel4 DECKER & SMITH, Proprietors.

TO THE LADIES!

We wish to let you know where you can get

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Mason Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers Butter Crocks, Pickle Jars, &c.

N. B.—A full line of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE always on hand.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cormorant, DeCosmos' Block, Government St. Victoria, March 12, 1887.

In the Supreme Court of B.C.

J. B. HARRISON,
Plaintiff,

—AND—

The Victoria Transfer Co., Ld.,
Defendants.

Pursuant to the order of Sir M. Begbie, Knight Chief Justice, made this day, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of all the estate credits and effects, both real and personal of the VICTORIA TRANSFER CO. Ld., and all parties indebted to the said Company are notified to pay the same to me forthwith, and to no other person:

The Garnishee Order made by Mr. Justice Gray was rescinded on the 22nd August instant.

JAMES CHAS. PREVOST,
Receiver.

Dated the 31st Aug., 1887.

Gareshe, Green & Co.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency

Purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers

San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

Teacher Wanted.

A DULY QUALIFIED TEACHER wanted for Fraser's Public School. Applications to be sent to

ROBERT MOORE,
Secretary of Trustees.

Allan Quatermain

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

AUTHOR OF "KING SOLOMON'S MINES," "SHE," "JESS," "THE WITCH'S HEAD," ETC.

CHAPTER X.

THE ROSE OF FIRE.

On we flew, drawn by the mighty current, till at last I noticed that the sound of the water was not half so deafening as it had been, and concluded that this must be because there was more room for the echoes to disperse in. I could now hear Alphonse's howls much more distinctly; they were made up of the oddest mixture of invocations to the Supreme Power and the name of his beloved Annette (habit is possible to conceive), and, in short, though their evident earnestness saved them from profanity, were, to say the least, very remarkable. Taking up a paddle, I managed to drive it into his ribs, whereon he, thinking that the end had come, howled louder than ever. Then I slowly and cautiously raised myself on my knees and stretched my hand upward, but could touch no roof. Next I took the paddle and lifted it above my head as high as I could, but with the same result. I also thrust it out laterally to the right and left, but could touch nothing except water. Then I bethought me that there was in the boat, among our other remaining possessions, a bull's eye lantern and a tin of oil. I groped about and found it, and having a match on me, carefully lit it, and as soon as the flame had got a hold of the wick I turned it on down the boat. As it happened, the first thing the light lit on was the white and scared face of Alphonse, who, thinking that it was all over at last, and that he was witnessing a preliminary celestial phenomenon, gave a terrific yell, and was with difficulty reassured with the paddle. As for the other three, Good was lying on the flat of his back, his eyeglass still fixed in his eye, and gazing blankly into the upper darkness. Sir Henry had his head resting on the thwarts of the canoe, and with his hand was trying to test the speed of the water. But when the beam of light fell upon oh! Umslopogaas I could really have laughed. I think I have said that we had put a roast quarter of water back into the canoe. Well, it so happened that when we all prostrated ourselves to avoid being swept out of the boat and into the water by the rock roof, Umslopogaas' head had come down uncommonly near this roast buck, and so soon as he had recovered a little from the first shock of our position it occurred to him that he was hungry. Thereupon he coolly cut off a chop with Inkosi-kaas, and was now employed in eating it, with every appearance of satisfaction. As he afterward explained, he thought that he was going "on a long journey," and preferred to start on a full stomach. It reminded me of the people who are going to be hanged, and who are generally reported in the English daily papers to have made "an excellent breakfast."

As soon as the others saw that I had managed to light up the lamp, we bundled Alphonse into the farther end of the canoe with a threat, which calmed him wonderfully, that if he would insist upon making the darkness hideous with his cries we would put him out of suspense by sending him to join the Walewah and wait for Annette in another sphere, and began to discuss the situation as well as we could. First, however, at Good's suggestion we bound two paddles most fashion in the bows, so that they might give us warning against any sudden lowering of the roof of the cave or water way. It was clear to us that we were in an underground river, or, as Alphonse defined it, "main drain," which carried off the the superfluous waters of the lake. Such rivers are well known to exist in many parts of the world, but it has not often been the evil fortune of explorers to travel by them. That the river was wide we could clearly see, for the light from the bull's eye lantern failed to reach from shore to shore, although occasionally, when the current swept us either to one side or the other, we could distinguish the rock wall of the tunnel, which, as far as we could make out, appeared to arch about twenty-five feet above our heads. As for the current itself, it ran, Good estimated, at least eight knots, and fortunately for us was, as is usual, fiercest in the middle of the stream. Still, our first act was to arrange that one of us with the lantern and a pole there was in the canoe should always be in the bows ready, if possible, to prevent us from being stove in against the side of the cave or any projecting rock. Umslopogaas, having already dined, took the first turn. This was absolutely, with one exception, all that we could do towards preserving our safety. The exception was that another of us took up a position in the stern with a paddle, by means of which it was possible to steer the canoe more or less, and to keep her from the sides of the cave. These matters attended to, we made a somewhat sparing meal off the cold buck's meat (for we did not know how long it might have to last us), and then feeling in rather better spirits, I gave my opinion that, serious as it undoubtedly was, I did not consider our position altogether without hope, unless, indeed, the natives were right, and the river plunged straight down into the bowels of the earth. If not, it was clear that it must emerge somewhere, probably on the other side of the mountains, and in that case all we had to think of was to keep ourselves alive till we got there, wherever "there" might be. But, of course, as Good lugubriously pointed out, on the other hand we might fall victims to a hundred unsuspected horrors, or the river might go winding away inside the earth till it dried up, in which case our fate would indeed be an awful one.

"Well, let us hope for the best and prepare ourselves for the worst," said Sir Henry, who is always cheerful and even spirited—a very tower of strength in the time of trouble. "We have come out of so many queer scrapes together that somehow I almost fancy we shall come out of this," he added.

This was excellent advice, and we proceeded to take it each in our separate ways—that is, except Alphonse, who had by now sunk into a sort of terrified stupor. Good was at the helm and Umslopogaas in the bows, so there was nothing left for Sir Henry and myself to do except lie down in the canoe and think. It certainly was a curious, and indeed almost a weird, position to be placed in—rushing along, as we were, through the bowels of the earth, borne on the bosom of a Stygian river, something after the fashion of souls being ferried by Charon, as Curtis said. And how dark it was! the feeble ray from our little lamp did but serve to show the darkness. There in the bows sat old Umslopogaas, like Pleasure in the poem, watchful and untiring, the pole ready to his hand, and behind in the shadow I could just make out the form of Good peering forward at the ray of light in order to make out how to steer with the paddle that he held, and now and again dipped into the water.

"Well, well," thought I, "you have come in search of adventures, Allan, my boy, and you have certainly got them. Anyone time of life too! you ought to be ashamed of yourself, but somehow you are not; and awful as it all is, perhaps you will pull through after all; and if you don't, why, you cannot help it, you see! And when all's said and done, an underground river will make a very appropriate burying place."

It was nearly mid day when we made our dive into darkness, and we had set our watch (Good and Umslopogaas) at 2, having agreed that it should be of a duration of five hours. At 7 o'clock, accordingly, Sir Henry and I went on, Sir Henry at the bow and I at the stern, and the other two lay down and went to sleep. For three hours all went well, Sir Henry only finding it necessary once to push us off from the side, and I that but little steering was required to keep us straight, as the violent current did all that was needed, though occasionally the canoe showed a tendency, which had to be guarded against, to veer and travel broadside on.

When I had been for three hours or so at the helm I began to notice a decided change in the temperature, which was getting warmer. At first I took no notice of it, but when at the expiration of another half hour I found that it was getting hotter and hotter, I called to Sir Henry and asked him if he noticed it or if it was only my imagination. "Noticed it!" he answered, "I should think so. I am in a sort of Turkish bath." Just about then the others woke up gasping and were obliged to begin to discard their clothes. Here Umslopogaas had the advantage, for he did not wear any to speak of except a moocha.

Hotter it grew, and hotter yet, till at last we could scarcely breathe, and the perspiration poured out of us. Half an hour more, and though we were all now stark naked we could hardly bear it. The place was like an antechamber of the infernal regions proper. I dipped my hand into the water, and drew it out almost with a cry; it was nearly boiling.

We consulted a little thermometer we had—the mercury stood at 123 degs. From the surface of the water rose a dense cloud of steam. Alphonse groaned out that we were already in purgatory, which indeed we were, though not in the sense that he meant it. Sir Henry suggested that we must be passing near the seat of some underground volcanic fire, and I am inclined to think, especially in the light of what subsequently occurred, that he was right. Our sufferings for some time after this really pass my powers of description. We no longer perspired, for all the perspiration had been sweated out of us; we simply lay in the bottom of the boat, which we were now physically incapable of directing, feeling like hot embers, and I fancy undergoing very much the same sensations that the poor fish do when they are dying on land, namely, that of slow suffocation. Our skins began to crack, and the blood to throb in our heads like the beating of a steam engine.

This had been going on for some time, when suddenly the river turned a little, and I heard Sir Henry call out from the bows in a hoarse, startled voice, and looking up saw a most wonderful and awful thing. About half a mile ahead of us, and a little to the left of the center of the stream—which we could now see was about ninety feet broad—a huge pillar like jet of almost white flame rose from the surface of the water and sprang fifty feet into the air, when it struck the roof and spread out some forty feet in diameter, falling back in curved sheets of fire shaped like the petals of a full blown rose. Indeed, this awful gas jet resembled nothing so much as a great flaming flower rising out of the black water. Below was the straight stalk, a foot or more thick, and above the dreadful bloom. And as for the fearfulness of it, and its fierce and awesome beauty, who can describe it? Certainly I cannot. Although we were now some 500 yards away, it, notwithstanding the steam, lit up the whole cavern as clear as day, and we could see that the roof was here about forty feet above and washed perfectly smooth with water. The rock was black, and here and there I could make out long, shining lines of ore running through it like great veins, but of what metal they were I know not.

On we rushed toward this pillar of fire, which gleamed fiercer than any furnace ever lit by man.

"Keep the boat to the right, Quatermain—to the right," shouted Sir Henry, and a minute afterward I saw him fall forward senseless. Alphonse had already gone. Good was the next to go. There they lay as though dead; only Umslopogaas and I kept our senses. We were within fifty yards of it now, and I saw the Zulu's head fall forward on his hands. He had gone, too, and I was alone. I could not breathe; the fierce heat dried me up. For yards and yards round the great rose of fire the rock roof was red hot. The wood of the boat was almost burning. I saw the feathers on one of the dead swans begin to twist and shrivel up; but I would not give in. I knew that if I did we should pass within three or four yards of the gas jet and perish miserably. I set the paddle so as to turn the canoe as far from it as possible, and held on grimly.

My eyes seemed to be bursting from my head, and through the closed lids I could see the fierce light. We were nearly opposite now; it roared like all the fires of hell, and the water boiled furiously around it. Five seconds more. We were past; I heard the roar behind me.

Then I, too, fell senseless. The next thing that I remember was feeling a breath of air upon my face. My eyes opened with great difficulty. I looked up. Far, far above me there was light, though around me was deep gloom. Then I remembered, and looked. The canoe still floated down the river, and in the bottom of it lay the naked forms of my companions. "Were they dead?" I wondered. "Was I left alone in this awful place?" I knew not. Next I became conscious of a burning thirst. I put my hand over the edge of the boat into the water and drew it up again with a cry. No wonder; nearly all the skin was burnt off the back of it. The water, however, was cold, or nearly so, and I drank pints and splashed myself all over. My body seemed to suck up the fluid as one may see a brick wall suck up rain after a drought; but where I was burned the touch of it caused intense pain. Then I bethought myself of the others, and dragging myself towards them with difficulty, I sprinkled them with water, and to my joy they began to recover—Umslopogaas first, then the others. Next they drank, absorbing water like so many sponges. Then, feeling chilly—a queer contrast to our recent sensations—we began as best we could to get into our clothes. As we did so Good pointed to the port side of the canoe; it was all blistered with heat, and in places actually charred. Had it been built like our civilized boats, Good said that the planks would have certainly warped and let in enough water to sink us; but fortunately it was dug out of the soft, willowy wood of a single great tree, and had sides nearly three inches and a bottom four inches thick. What that awful flame was we never discovered; but I suppose that there was at this spot a crack or hole in the bed of the river through which a vast volume of gas forced its way from its volcanic home in the bowels of the earth towards the upper air. How it first became ignited it is, of course, impossible to say—probably, I should think, from some spontaneous explosion of mephitic gases.

As soon as we had got some things on and shaken ourselves together a little we set to work to make out where we were now. I have said that there was light above, and on examination we found that it came from the sky. Our river that was, Sir Henry said, a literal realization of the wild vision of the poet, was no longer underground, but was running on its darksome way, not now through "caverns measureless to man," but between two frightful cliffs which cannot have been less than 2,000 feet high. So high were they, indeed, that though the sky was above us, where we were was dense gloom—not darkness, indeed, but the gloom of a room closely shuttered in the daytime. Up on either side rose the great straight cliffs, grim and forbidding, till the eye grew dizzy with trying to measure their sheer height. The little space of sky that marked where they ended lay like a thread of blue upon their soaring blackness, which was unrelieved by any tree or creeper. Here and there, however, grew ghostly patches of a long gray lichen, hanging motionless to the rock, as the white beard to the chin of a dead man. It seemed as though only the dregs or heavier part of the light had sunk to the bottom of this awful place. No bright winged sunbeam could fall so low; they died far, far above our heads.

By the river's edge was a little shore formed of round fragments of rock washed into this shape by the constant action of water, and giving the place the appearance of being strewn with thousands of fossil cannon balls. Evidently when the water of the underground river is high there is no beach at all, or very little, between the border of the stream and the precipitous cliffs; but now there was a space of seven or eight yards. And here, on this beach, we determined to land, in order to rest ourselves a little after all that we had gone through, and to stretch our limbs. It was a dreadful place, but it would give an hour's respite from the terrors of the river, and also allow of our repacking and arranging the canoe. Accordingly we selected what looked like a favorable spot, and with some little difficulty managed to beach the canoe and scramble out on to the round, inhospitable pebbles.

"My word," called out Good, who was on shore the first, "what an awful place! it's enough to give one a fit." And he laughed.

Instantly a thundering voice took up his words, magnifying them a hundred times. "Give one a fit—ho! ho! ho!" "A fit—ho! ho! ho!" answered another voice, in wild accents, from far up the cliff. "A fit! a fit! a fit!" chimed in voice after voice, each flinging the words to and fro with shouts of awful laughter to the invisible lips of the other till the whole place echoed with the words and with shrieks of fiendish merriment, which at last ceased as suddenly as they had begun.

"Oh, mon Dieu!" yelled Alphonse, startled quite out of such self command as he possessed.

"Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!" the Titanic echoes thundered, shrieked and wailed in every conceivable tone.

"Ah," said Umslopogaas, calmly, "I clearly perceive that devils live here. Well, the place looks like it."

I tried to explain to him that the cause of all the hub-bub was a very remarkable and interesting echo, but he would not believe it.

"Ah," he said, "I know an echo when I hear one. There was one lived opposite my kraal in Zululand, and the Intombis" (maidens) "used to talk with it. But if what we hear is a full grown echo, mine at home can only have been a baby. No, no—they are devils up there. But I don't think much of them, though," he added, taking a pinch of snuff. "They can copy what one says, but they don't seem to be able to talk on their own account, and they dare not show their faces," and he relapsed into silence, and apparently paid no further attention to such contemptible fiends.

After this we found it necessary to keep our conversation down to a whisper—for it was really unbearable to have every word one uttered tossed to and fro like a tennis ball, as precipice called to precipice.

But even our whispers ran up the rocks in mysterious murmurs, till at last they died away in long drawn sighs of sound. Echoes are delightful and romantic things, but we had more than enough of them in that dreadful gulf.

As soon as we had settled ourselves a little on the round stones we proceeded to wash and dress our burns as well as we could. As we had but a little oil for the lantern we could not spare any for this purpose, so we skinned one of the swans and used the fat off its breast, which proved an excellent substitute. Then we repacked the canoe and finally began to take some food, of which I need scarcely say we were in need, for our insensibility had endured for many hours, and it was, as our watches showed, midday. Accordingly we seated ourselves in a circle, and we soon engaged in discussing our cold meat with such appetite as we could muster, which, in my case at any rate, was not much, as I felt sick and faint after my sufferings of the previous night, and had besides a racking headache. It was a curious repast. The cloth was so intense that we could scarcely see the way to eve our food and convey it to our mouths. Still we got on pretty well, although the meat was tainted by the heat through which it had passed, till I happened to look behind me—my attention being attracted by a noise of something crawling over the stones—and perceived sitting upon a rock in my immediate rear a huge specie of black fresh water crab, only it was five times the size of any crab I ever saw. This hideous and loathsome looking animal had projecting eyes that seemed to glare at one, very long and flexible antennæ, or feelers, and gigantic claws. Nor was I especially favored with its company. From every quarter dozens of these horrid brutes were creeping up, drawn, I suppose, by the smell of the food from between the round stones and out of the holes in the precipice. Some were already quite close to us—I stared, quite fascinated by the unusual sight, and as I did so I saw one of the beasts stretch out its huge claw and give the unsuspecting Good such a nip that he jumped up with a howl and set the "wild echoes flying" in sober earnest. Just then, too, another, a very large one, got hold of Alphonse's leg, and declined to part with it, and, as may be imagined, a considerable scene ensued. Umslopogaas took his ax and cracked the shell of one with the flat of it, whereon it set up a horrid sort of screaming which the echoes multiplied a thousand fold, and began to foam at the mouth, a proceeding that drew hundreds more of its friends out of unsuspected holes and corners. Those on the spot, perceiving that the animal was hurt, fell upon it like creditors on a bankrupt, and literally rent it limb from limb with their huge pincers, and devoured it, using their claws to convey the fragments to their mouths. Seizing whatever weapons were handy, such as stones or paddles, we commenced a war upon the monsters, whose numbers were increasing by leaps and bounds, and whose stench was overpowering. So fast as we cracked their armor others seized the injured ones and devoured them, foaming at the mouth, and screaming as they did so. Nor did the brutes stop at that. When they could they nipped hold of us—and awful nips they were—or tried to steal the meat. One enormous fellow got hold of the swan we had skinned and began to drag it off. Instantly a score of others flung themselves upon the prey, and then began a ghastly and disgusting scene. How the monsters foamed and screamed, and rent the flesh and each other! It was a sickening and unnatural sight, and one that will haunt all who saw it till their dying day—enacted as it was in the deep, oppressive gloom, and set to the unceasing music of the many toned, nerve shaking echoes. Strange as it may seem to say so, there was something so shockingly human about these fiendish creatures—it was as though all the most evil passions and desires of man had got into the shell of a magnified crab and gone mad. They were so dreadfully courageous and intelligent, and they looked as if they understood. The whole scene might have furnished material for another canto of Dante's "Inferno," as Curtis said.

"I say, you fellows, let's get out of this, or we shall all go off our heads," sung out Good; and we were not slow to take the hint. Pushing the canoe, around which the animals were now crawling by hundreds and making vain attempts to climb, off the rocks, we bundled into it and got out into midstream, leaving behind us the fragments of our meal, and the screaming, foaming, stinking mass of monsters in full possession of the grounds.

"These are the devils of the place," said Umslopogaas, with the air of one who has solved a problem; and, upon my word, I felt almost inclined to agree with him.

Umslopogaas' remarks were like his axe—very much to the point.

"What's to be done next?" said Sir Henry, quickly.

"Drift, I suppose," I answered, and we drifted accordingly. All the afternoon we drifted down the gulf of fire.

So we rushed down the gulf of fire.

"Keep the boat to the right, Quatermain—to the right," shouted Sir Henry, and a minute afterward I saw him fall forward senseless. Alphonse had already gone. Good was the next to go. There they lay as though dead; only Umslopogaas and I kept our senses. We were within fifty yards of it now, and I saw the Zulu's head fall forward on his hands. He had gone, too, and I was alone. I could not breathe; the fierce heat dried me up. For yards and yards round the great rose of fire the rock roof was red hot. The wood of the boat was almost burning. I saw the feathers on one of the dead swans begin to twist and shrivel up; but I would not give in. I knew that if I did we should pass within three or four yards of the gas jet and perish miserably. I set the paddle so as to turn the canoe as far from it as possible, and held on grimly.

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Land Applications.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of sixty days from this date, I shall apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of pastoral land, situate on Galiano Island, Cowichan District, and described as follows: Sections five, six, seven, fourteen and thirteen on the map of Galiano Island deposited with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
R. M. ROBINS,
Pp. M. W. T. Drake.
Dated 11th July, 1887. july14 law2m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the expiration of sixty days from this date, I shall apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of pastoral land, situate on Galiano Island, Cowichan District, and described as follows: Sections one, two, three and four on the map of Galiano Island deposited with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
R. M. ROBINS,
Pp. M. W. T. Drake.
Dated 11th July, 1887. july14 law2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:
Commencing at N. E. corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 160 chains, more or less, to Sooke River, thence southerly along Sooke river 40 chains thence due east 160 chains to point of commencement.
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.
Victoria, B. C., 6th Dec. 1886. dec 8 law tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows:
Commencing at the southeast corner of Lot No. 15, thence true south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
A. A. GREEN.
P. G. RICHARDS, Jr.
August 8, 1887. aug8 law2m

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase all the land comprised in the group of Islands lying off Montague Harbor, Galiano Island, Cowichan District, viz.: the unoccupied portion of Parker Island, Twin Islands, Wise Island, Charles Island, Julia Island, Sidney Island, and Retreat Island off Retreat Cove, Galiano Island, containing about 600 acres, more or less, as shown on chart, the whole comprising about 400 acres.
A. R. JOHNSTON.
July 30, 1887. aug law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase all the unoccupied and vacant land on the north end of Thetis Island, contiguous to the pre-emption claim of Charles Myers, containing 200 acres, more or less; also Test Island, lying southeast of Keeper Island, containing thirty acres, more or less, Cowichan District.
GEO. THOMSON.
August 1, 1887. aug law 2m

NOTICE.—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase all the pastoral land on Narrow Island, Trincomalee Channel, Cowichan District, said to contain one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, said island being the abandoned pre-emption claim of J. A. Hutson.
A. R. JOHNSTON.
Narrow Island, Aug. 15, 1887. aug15 law 2m

NOTICE.—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres pastoral land, situated on Salt Spring Island, Cowichan District, commencing at the northwest corner of Pierry Roberts' pre-emption claim, then following the meanderings of the shore line to the northeast corner of Pottinger's claim to point of commencement. The above is the land formerly occupied by John Henning, and now abandoned by him.
A. R. JOHNSTON.
Salt Spring Island, Aug. 15, 1887. aug16 2m law

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:
Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56 Sooke District, thence due north 80 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 100 chains to N. E. corner of Section 52, thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.
R. E. JACKSON.
Victoria, B. C. 6th Dec. 1886. dec 6 law-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:
Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 49, 48, 47, 46, Sooke District, thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 56, 51, and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.
MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.
Victoria, B. C., 6th Dec. 1886. dec 6 law

NOTICE is hereby given that I have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing one thousand acres more or less situated on Cortez Island, commencing from a post situated on the shore of the west side of Cortez Island, southeast of Pinneer Pass; thence east twenty (20) chains; thence south twenty (20) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains, more or less, to a stake situated on the west shore of Cortez Island; thence along the water's edge to place of commencement.
MOSES C. IRELAND.
Victoria, 1st Sept., 1887. sep 1 1m

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase all the unoccupied land situate on the north end of Salt Spring Island and described as follows:
Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 2; thence following the meanderings of the shore line in a northerly and easterly direction to the northwest corner of E. J. Hogan's pre-emptide claim, No. 255; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence in a southerly direction, following the western boundary of section 7, Range 1 north, to the north west corner of Lot 5; thence in a northwesterly direction, following the northern boundary of Lot 4 for a distance of 46 chains, more or less; thence due north 20.74 chains; thence due west 41.25 chains to the point of commencement, containing 300 acres more or less.
A. R. JOHNSTON.
August 1, 1887. aug law 2m

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Established 1869. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.
julyl8 T. J. BURNES.

THE CLARENCE,
FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., Lessee,
Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Tourists' headquarters. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.
sept4 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

THE GORDON HOTEL,
ROBERT McDERMOTT, Propr.
Johnson St., bet. Store and Wharf, where "Old Rob" will be found at his usual business of selling "Bad Whiskey," but good Cigars. He cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

HOTELS—VANCOUVER.

LELAND HOUSE,
VANCOUVER.
New and complete in all appointments.
feb27 MRS. HIRSHBURG, Proprietress.

DOUGALL HOUSE,
JOHN DOUGALL, Propr.,
Cor. Cordova and Abbott sts., Vancouver, B. C. Finest Hotel in the city. It is a new building, containing every appliance for the protection, comfort and luxury, including fire escapes, of guests. European and American plan. Fire in all rooms. Sample room for travellers. The dining room is in charge of Mr. SCHLENK, who is unrivalled as a Caterer. dec21

THE GOLD HOUSE.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
The largest and best furnished hotel in the city. Sample and Bath Rooms and a large fire-proof safe for the comfort and convenience of guests.
The Cuisine is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Gold, which is a guarantee that meets will receive every delicacy the market affords. Ladies' Toilets and attentive servants.
marl5 EMMA GOLD, Proprietoress.

HOTELS—KAMLOOPS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.
Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.
sept4 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

BARRISTERS, &c., VANCOUVER.

E. C. GOULDING,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
Of Manitoba. Late with Fred. McKenzie, Q. C., of Winnipeg. Hastings street, opposite Post Office. ap6

REAL ESTATE.

R. LIPSETT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER, FINANCIAL AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Particular attention given to buying and selling Mining Stocks.
OFFICE—TROUNCE ALLEY, VICTORIA. my10

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Blanshard street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Purchase, sell and lease property, collect rents, make loans and on mortgage and transact all business relating to real estate. Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb13

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin. ☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. T. S. HALL, M.D., C.M.
OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street. Consultation free.

ARCHITECT, Etc.

THOS. SOREY,
ARCHITECT,
McDonald's Block, Bastion Square, Victoria. Saturday at Vancouver.
apr15-2mo

E. H. FISHER,
ARCHITECT,
Spencer's Arcade, Government street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS AND ARCHITECTS.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-entre, Victoria, B. C.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
32 FINSBURY CIRCUS
LONDON E.C. Wharf street, Victoria.

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON,
GROCER,
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C. Dealer in fine family groceries of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice tea and coffee.

LEGAL.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
D. M. EBERTS,
Langley street, Victoria, B. C. W. J. TAYLOR.

TRANSPORTATION.

W. BUCKETT,
TRUCK AND DRAYMAN,
Begs to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the old stand, Yates Street, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Bone, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 1-1me

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan1 1y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call, 124.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

RUPTURE.
Egan's New Scientific Truss
After 15 years of labor and trial, on this appliance, it is now perfect, will hold any case of Hernia, during hardest work or severest strain. In running, jumping or lifting. CURED RUPTURE where all others failed even to hold. The proprietor of this paper has evidence of these facts. Send Stamps for treatise, containing your neighbor's testimony, price list, &c. Please mention this paper, describe your rupture, and say if it comes down, and if on right, left, or both sides, also name of town or city.
Address DR. J. Y. EGAN, Hernia Specialist
Toronto, Canada. mar30 D&W

Steamships.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 8.
Taking effect Sept. 12, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route
VICTORIA TO
Vancouver and Moodyville,
Daily except Monday, at 7 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. Railway train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA
For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island.
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
Plumper Pass
Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria.
Monday at one p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 1 a.m.
For Plumper Pass.
Saturday, at 7 o'clock.
Steamers for HOPE and WAY LANDINGS leave New Westminster every Tuesday. For CHILLIWHACK and WAY LANDINGS every Thursday and Saturday.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude Leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports Sept. 29, October 29, Nov. 29.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 18 minutes faster than Victoria time.
G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGR.
March 17, 1887.

Oceanic Steamship Company.
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.
WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for
AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY,
WITHOUT CHANGE,
THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer
ALAMEDA
Sept. 23 ..... at 2 p. m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
FOR HONOLULU,
The magnificent steamer "Australia," Sept. 12.
☞ For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
nov26

PACIFIC
Mail Steamship Co
COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for
Hongkong via Yokohama
San Pablo ..... Oct. 1
Belgic ..... Sept. 10
City of Peking ..... Sept. 21

For New York via Panama,
Steamers will sail 1st and 15th of each month at 10 a. m. for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.
aug 4 San Francisco.

GENERAL
PASSENGER AGENCY.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,
To or from Great Britain or the Continent,
Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.
HALL & GOEPEL.
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

COMPLETE REVOLUTION
IN
Monumental Work
WHITE BRONZE
MONUMENTS
ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY indestructible.
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.
Over 500 Beautiful Designs.
Send for Price List & Circulars.
Drawings and testimonials may be seen at the Office of the Agents for Victoria.
H. G. & R. WALKER,
nov20 D&W 6m Spencer's Arcade

COCKLE'S
ANTIBILIOUS
PILLS.
The Great English Medicine.
PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.
MONTREAL.

Henry Smilow,
General Scavenger.
Yards and Cesspools cleaned. Wells dug and cleaned. Contracts made for removing earth, etc. Orders left with J. Finlayson, grocer, corner of Government and Broughton streets, or Bone & Glassmas, Yates street, will be promptly attended to. aug31 1y

BOX FACTORY.
All Kinds of Paper Boxes to Order.
G. A. BEERDE,
Johnson Street near Broad. aug

Hudson's Bay Company.

The following Goods, ex "TITANIA," from London, are now on sale at Lowest Market Rates:

Bags, Blankets, Fire Bricks, Candles, Carpets, Guns, Guncaps, Hessians, Mats, Matting, Paint, Rugs, Shot, Saws, Tin Plate, Provisions, Wines, Spirits and Vinegar.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

LEMP'S CELEBRATED ST. LOUIS BEER.

JOHN WIELAND'S EXPORT LAGER BEER, and

HALL'S LIGHT SPARKLING ENGLISH PALE ALE

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1887.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Kurtz's Jubilee Cigars are now ready.

—Hudson Bay shares at latest advices were ¼ easier and selling at £22½.

—CEREALINE FLAKES, a breakfast delicacy, at Neufelder & Ross. *

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT. *

—Canadian Pacific shares are selling in New York at 54½ and in London at 55½.

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R. in B. C., and views of Alaska, for sale at R. MAYNARD's, Douglas St. *

—For a delicious MILK PUNCH or a *genuine* COCKTAIL go to the Pritchard House. *

—A large number of people assembled at Beacon Hill to-day to listen to the band belonging to the flagship.

—The increase in the Grand Trunk Railway receipts for the month ending the 3rd inst., as compared with last year was $20,179.

The only place in the city for a glass of British Beer on draught is the Occidental Hotel. XXX Edinburgh and XXX Burton. WM. JENSEN.

—Capt. Bloomfield was in a happy state of mind this morning. The city lock-up was empty and the Police Court had a blank sheet.

—You can have Brown's celebrated CLIMAX WASHING POWDER at greatly reduced prices, manufactured by PENDRAY & Co., Humboldt street, Victoria. *

—The Department of Justice now states that the Chinese must be inspected on board the steamer on arrival from China.

—DRAWING AND PAINTING: Mrs. E. J. Miller will re-open her classes September 18th, in room 19, Bank of British Columbia building. *

—The police arrested an individual today for being drunk and disorderly. He had only one leg and travelled around on crutches.

—Pendray & Co. have only sent a part of their No. 1 soap east. You can have your orders promptly filled by them on Humboldt street. *

—Families requiring extra quantities of sugar for preserving purposes will find it to their advantage to purchase at FELL & Co's. *

—A war of rates is now in force on several of the lines leading out of Chicago. Passengers, first class, are carried to Kansas City, a distance of 55[illegible] miles, for $4. So much for competition.

—Tomb and Headstones, Monuments, in Marble, imported and best Scotch Granite, Mantle pieces and Wash Stands in Marble, artistically executed, and at reasonable rates, at George Rodger's Marble Works, Douglas street, Victoria. Call and see specimens of work. *

—In the last *Canada Gazette* appears a proclamation describing the new coins issued in honor of the Jubilee year. Also the prospectus of the Glasgow International exhibition.

—A consignment of BESSON & Co.'s celebrated PROTOTYPE BAND INSTRUMENTS AND CORNETS are now on the way for M. W. WAITT & Co., who are the *sole agents* for B. C. *

—The Sardonyx has gone north for a cargo of salmon. On her return trip she will have 9,000 cases from the Windsor and 15,000 cases from Cunningham's cannery.

—The people east are good judges of soap, that's just the reason they buy largely of Pendray & Co. We keep a full stock on hand of soap that is soap. You try it. *

—Mr. E. St. John, so long and favorably known as the general passenger and ticket agent of the Rock Island and Albert Lea routes at Chicago, has been appointed manager of that system. He is a veritable Napoleon amongst railroaders.

—W. H. PENNOCK, practical jeweler and diamond setter, DENNY'S BLOCK, upstairs, Government street. Best quality, latest styles, reasonable prices, gold plating and general repairs. P. O. Box 66. *

—Major Rogers examined the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway now being built by Messrs. Earle & Co., of this city, and declares it to be the best piece of newly-build road he has ever seen.

—REDUCED PRICES:—Just received over 250 patterns fine mouldings, steel engravings and all latest pictures in stock. Framing and mounting a specialty. JOS. SOMMERS, Government street. *

—At the outer wharf this morning there was a busy time of it. The Mexico lay at one side of the wharf and the Ancon at the other. The former sailed for San Francisco at one o'clock and the latter for Port Townsend later on in the afternoon.

—The steamer Premier will make her trial trip next week. Capt. Irving will bring the steamer from 'Frisco to Victoria. She is of steel, fitted up in every particular with all the latest improvements, and will have accommodation for 150 cabin passengers. She is expected to attain a high rate of speed.

—Dr. Barnard, the well known philanthropist, of London, England, has decided to make Canada his abode for a time. He has secured a lease of Lambton Lodge, Toronto, the residence of the late Hon. Geo. Brown. He will shortly visit the Northwest and the Pacific Coast.

—The Seattle Coal and Iron Company, comprising chiefly eastern capitalists, has increased its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000. The declared intention of the company is to buy and develop mines along the line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway, in the Cascade Mountains, about 30 miles from the city.

—It has hitherto been supposed that the implements of jade found in British Columbia and elsewhere on this coast must be of Asiatic origin, as the mineral was not known to exist in Western America; but boulders of jade have now been discovered in the valley of the Fraser River, and jade also occurs in Alaska.

Consignees

Per str Geo E Starr—Vair & B, Thos Bohle, Angus & G, S J Pitts, Neufelder & R, Carnel & M, E G Prior.

Lieut. Higgins.

Mr. W. R. Higgins has been gazetted second lieutenant, Victoria Rifle Company. The "bould soger boy" has our congratulations upon his promotion.

From New York.

A nice line of Haman & Son's celebrated Boots and Shoes for men arrived at ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, corner Government and Johnson streets.*

Tony Cigars.

The Churches.

To-morrow morning the Rev. J. E. Starr will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., in the evening.

Black and Tan Cigars.

Good Investments.

We have several FIRST CLASS BUSINESSES for sale; and those wishing to invest in Victoria should first call on us. PICKERING & Co., Fort street, box 634. *

Gladstone Cigars.

Langtry.

Ladies kid laced boots, something VERY NEAT, late of arriving will be sold CHEAP at ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, corner Government and Johnson streets. *

Smoke "Creme de la Creme" Cigars.

Ball at San Juan.

The people of San Juan held a ball last night in the captain's house of the old English camp. The proceeds of the ball will be given to the school mistress in order to induce the lady to stay a few months longer on the island.

Really! The Creme de la Creme.

Just Out.

I Haven't for a Long Time, (song.)
Dream of Summer Night, (song.)
Boys in Blue, (song.)
Jackets O' Blue, (sailog song.)
Swinging, (waltz.)

At Lombard's Music Sto

Creme de la Creme Cigars; A. B. Gray & Co., Agents.

New Drug Store.

R. Atwood & Co. have opened their drug store on Government street, next door to Neufelder & Ross, where can be found a full line of drugs, chemicals, toilet articles, patent medicines, etc., etc. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. R. ATWOOD & Co. *

☞ **Roller Skating Rink Open Every Day.**

Postal Delivery.

We are pleased to see that our morning contemporary supports us in our demand for street numbering, with a view to securing free postal delivery. Where there is so much unanimity, and the service is offered to us by the government, it will be an extraordinary evidence of indifference on the part of the council, if the work is not accomplished without further delay.

Important.

The goods damaged by water in consequence of the *fire* in the Arcade building will be sold at private sale commencing on Tuesday at Spencer's Arcade. Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpet, Felt and Hemp Carpet, Rope Matting, Kidderminster and Three-ply Carpets, Hearthrugs, Mats.

Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Socks, Underwear; also the goods damaged by the smoke. All goods will be marked in plain figures and sold for cash only. *

Outgoing Passengers.

By the Mexico to-day for San Francisco: C J Martin and wife, Mrs H A Holland and three children, Mrs J H Knarston and two children, Joseph Dupont, John Defries, Mrs A Perkins, Ovan Seely, Mrs Cuvrean, Miss Tracy Margo, Wm Boyle, Mrs J H Griffin, W. H. Mackie, John Gustafson, L E Seely, Dr A McSwain, wife and five children, S Gowen, Judge Bonner, Miss Bonner, B C Cridge, Mrs S M Taylor and three children, Alex Bowen and wife, Jas Paterson, Dr Sheldon and wife, Dan Ross, Alex McDonald and J W Paterson, David Rife and wife.

A Narrow Escape.

A young son, about three years of age, belonging to Mr. Chas. E. Burnley, expressman, had a narrow escape from death this morning. It appears his father had made ready a new hansom he was about to place on the cabmen's stand today. The little fellow was playing around, his father not taking notice of the child's movements. When ready to start Mr. Burnley went into the house for his coat. It is supposed the child, by some means, got into the hansom and made a noise which frightened the animal, for it at once started down Kane to Broughton and across Government street towards the Custom House. The child was observed in the hansom and his death expected at every bound the maddened animal made. At last he was pitched out, receiving severe wounds on the head, being cut behind the ear, over the eye and in the forehead. Supt. Roycraft, who happened to be passing, observed the accident and ran to the child's assistance. He expected to find nothing but a mangled corpse. The little fellow, however, soon gave evidence of life. The Superintendent wrapped his overcoat around the little sufferer and ran with him to his office in Chancery Lane. On examination it was found the wounds were not so serious as at first expected. Mr. Burnley followed the Superintendent, and the child's mother shortly afterwards. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents where his wounds were washed and dressed. In a few days he will be all right again.

The Place for Bargains.

J. Sehl has just opened, in addition to his well assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, a complete line of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, and Bar Glasses, the finest ever offered in the country, at remarkably low prices, having arrived before the advance in freight rates. *

THE SEAL HUNTERS.

Arrival of Capts. Warren, Gaudin, Oslen and Others.

They are Liberated by the U. S. Authorities at Sitka.

By the Ancon which arrived from the north yesterday at Nanaimo there came Capts. Warren, Gaudin, Oslen and Mates Andrew Laing, Keefe and others, who were arrested by the officers of the American cutter Rush for poaching in the seal hunting grounds in Behring Sea. When their cases came up for a hearing at Sitka Governor Swineford stated that intimation had been received from Washington to liberate the officers, crew and hunters. Nothing, however, was stated in reference to the seized vessels or the skins. From these gentlemen it is learned that the total vessels seized were eleven in number. Their discharge without a word of explanation was not received in a friendly manner by the officers, for they deserved a fair hearing and trial. They were detained altogether some six weeks. Capt. Warren's steam schooner, the Grace, was chartered by the government to go to Gunalaska for the seized skins and bring them to Sitka. The captain does not think that the Favorite, Kate and the Triumph have been seized.

The Ada, Capt. Gaudin says, was the last vessel from Victoria seized; that was on the 25th of August. She then had on board 1876 skins. The Capt. is of the opinion that it will take a long time yet to finally settle the whole question.

The only survivor of the American whaling schooner, the Napoleon, wrecked two years ago, has reached Sitka. He had a fearful tale of his sufferings to relate. His companions, 17 in number, died from sheer starvation and exposure. They were in the ice for 17 days. The survivor had lived amongst the Esquimaux for close upon a couple of years, until he was discovered by the Rush and brought to Sitka.

The Rush, with the Indians and hunters on board for Victoria may be expected here inside of the next ten days.

On the southward passage Col. Ball, District-Attorney, died last night. He was so ill that he had to be carried on board at Sitka, where two days previously he had been pleading in Court.

The trial of the murderer of Archbishop Seghers will begin on Monday, November 14th. He is now at Sitka.

Reports from the Yukon indicate a fair season's business at the mines in that region.

MR. M. W. T. DRAKE, Q. C.,

who went north on behalf of the Dominion Government, was likewise a passenger by the Ancon. From that gentleman it is learned that in whatever else Sitka may be lacking it is blessed(?) with an abundance of heavenly dew, it having rained 11 inches during his few days stay there. Such weather, naturally, did not impart to Mr. Drake a favorable impression of the country.

At the sitting of the District Court on the 30th ult., Mr. Drake was present, and on being asked by Judge Dawson if the learned counsel intended to participate in the defence of the defendants charged with illicit sealing, Mr. Drake said that his intentions were not to take part in the defence, but simply to obtain statements from the defendants and to make inquiries upon which he would base his report to the Dominion Government. He consented to file a demurrer to the information, not in behalf of, or as representing the government, but on behalf of the defendants, in order to open up the whole question from an international point of view and to enable Judge Dawson to settle the controverted questions. The *Alaskan* regards the demurer as of the utmost importance, as it involves the rights of three of the greatest nations in the world, and that the Alaska Court is called upon to settle one of the most intricate and consequential questions that ever came before a judical tribunal.

Mr. Drake's demurer in behalf of Capt. Warren and officers, is published in full. It is a lengthy, learned and comprehensive document. The learned counsel claims that the Court has no jurisdiction over the defendants, as the alleged offences was committed beyond the limits of a marine league from the shores of the Alaskan territory; that the act under which they were arrested was unconstitutional in so far as it restricts the free navigation of Behring Sea for fishing or sealing purposes beyond the limits of a marine league from shore. The various treaties entered into by Russia and the United States, extending back as far as 1822, are exhaustively discussed by Mr. Drake, as are also the treaties with Great Britain.

Mr. Drake received a promise from the District Attorney that in the event of the vessels being confiscated they would be sold in some city on Puget Sound, and not until their owners had received three months notice to that effect.

The general opinion in Victoria to-day is that the case is virtually settled, and that the next advices from Sitka will be to the effect that the vessels as well as the skins have been surrendered to their owners. The chartering of the Grace from Capt. Warren, the gathering of the skins to Sitka and other movements all tend to confirm this belief. The reference to the subject from Ottawa appearing in our telegraphic dispatches in another column leads us to infer that an understanding has been arrived at between the authorities at Ottawa and Washington.

In Brief and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember! No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents. *

A Railway Rate War.

An official of the O. R. & N. in Portland has stated that the struggle for the presidency of the Northern Pacific means a railway rate war. The plan of the Southern Pacific to induce immigration to California will be to reduce the rate from Chicago to San Francisco to $15. Another says: "If the Southern Pacific takes any such action, it will find the Union Pacific alongside of it." This means a $15 rate from Chicago to Portland.

From Surgeon-General Bergin, M. D. M. P., Ottawa, May 21, 1881.—Mr. B. Laurance.—Dear Sir: I cannot let you leave the city without expressing my satisfaction with the spectacles I had from you. I find that I can read the smallest print perfectly and without fatigue to the eye, for an hour or more, which I have not hitherto been able to do since I commenced the use of spectacles. B. BERGIN, M.D.

CATHOLIC AND LIBERALISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The communication which appeared in THE TIMES under the above heading calls for a short explanation. Mr. McClimont admits that the bull published by the *Star* is a fraud. This was the bone of contention between the *Star* and myself. It is unnecessary to publish the true bull as the evidence which I gave is quite sufficient to establish my point. If I had a copy of the true bull I would accept the challenge of Mr. McClimont, and thereby prove to him that it is not as wicked a thing as he fancies. I will publish it, however, as soon as I can procure a copy. Mr. McClimont has no right to make mean insinuations about a document of which he knows nothing. I might, with as much right, cast doubts upon the character and integrity of that gentleman, whom I do not know, and of whom I had never heard before his name appeared in print. What he says about Catholic theology proves that he knows nothing about it; perhaps he never saw the inside of a Catholic book. If he wishes to be rightly informed about our theology let him study a text book approved by the Church, and I warrant that, if he be a sincere man, he will follow the example of many of the brightest minds of England and America, and, like them, will join the Church of Rome, for he will be convinced that everything in her is logic, and that she is not the vile harlot that her enemies describe in fanciful pictures. Mr. McClimont does not refute my arguments; he tries to ridicule them by silly insinuations; but ridicule and insinuations are no arguments. I should not wonder but Mr. McClimont still believes the old calumny, thousands of times refuted, that we Catholics adore the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Mr. McClimont takes exception to my reference to Liberalism. The whole drift of my argument was this: I was informed by parties, (whom I had reason to believe were well acquainted with the facts) that the *Star* was published as the organ of the Liberal party in this city. As the organ of that party, the party should be responsible for the leading articles and important documents that appeared therein. Therefore my contention was that if the *Star* was really the organ of the Liberal party, and as such, printed absurd calumnies against the Catholic church, these calumnies might be considered as part and parcel of the Liberal platform; and hence the party could not expect support from the members of a church, the villifying of which entered into the programme of that party, as no dutiful son would give support to the one who insults that son's mother. This, therefore, was only a side consideration, and the calumnies referred to cannot be ascribed to the Liberal party, since the *Star* is not its organ. But, Mr. McClimont, in his zeal for liberalism, wishes to make man a slave of his political principles independently of his religion. "If a Catholic," he says, "be liberal, why that is *his principle*, it is part of him, and he should hold to it like the rest of us." Religion also is *a principle*, and as it involves higher interests and embraces nobler purposes than political principle, every honest man will admit that, should there be a conflict between a religious principle and a political one, the religious one should prevail.

Mr. McClimont concludes by saying "that it is much easier, and requires less brain, for leaders to lead through religion than by statesmanship." I grant that. But what is the reason? It is because religion is grounded on a solid and firm basis, whilst politics are changing and fluctuating; the Liberals of to-day are not the Liberals of 50 years ago, nor are Conservatives the same in all respects. Politics, but too often, consist in great promises and solemn pledges, which are generally forgotten and broken by those in power; and hence, I admit that it takes a great amount of brains and skill to keep bended together the large number of the dissatisfied and the disappointed, and to appease them by more vain and futile promises. This is perhaps also the reason that we hear it frequently said that the greatest politicians are the greatest rogues.

I hope this will be the last of this discussion. I have proved what I intended to prove, viz: that Dr. McGlynn was excommunicated for disobedience, and that the bull published by the *Star* was a forgery. I would not have noticed Mr. McClimont but for the wrong construction he has put on my words. I will not follow him any further in his dissertation upon the relations of Catholics towards Liberalism, as a Catholic is at perfect liberty to adhere to any political party he chooses, as long as it does not interfere with his religious duties and principles.

A CATHOLIC.

ALBERNI NEWS.

Steamboat Connection—Providing a Cemetery—Crops, &c.

Allow me to say a few words as to how matters are progressing in and around Alberni. The settlers are anxious to hear something about regular steamboat communication for the west coast, as the prosperity of this place depends on how soon that object can be secured. Our M. P's. would be advancing their own interests as well as ours by paying us a visit, and giving us a chance to lay our grievances before them and asking their assistance in our behalf.

The steamer Maude with a full cargo put in an appearance on Thursday last, being four days behind time, which caused considerable anxiety here. We are having the usual amount of trouble "enjoyed" by new settlements about pigs, potatoes, fences, &c., in some cases the law is sought to solve the difficulty, which is generally not very profitable to either party.

A considerable interest has been taken lately in the location of a cemetery. A public meeting for that purpose was held on the 10th inst., and a very desirable spot was generously denoted by Mr. E. Gill and accepted by the meeting. Afterwards five trustees were elected to obtain the deed, get the plot surveyed and perform such other duties as might be necessary to put the ground in proper shape to receive the dead. The trustees elected were: Messrs. Jos. Halpenny, R. Pinkerton, G. A. Huff, G. A. Smith and Henry Hills.

Work on the bridges over the Kesuckasas and Rodger Creek is looking up, as is also Mr. Saunder's new store on the town site. Several new buildings of the better class are in course of erection and are nearing completion, among which is Mr. G. A. Smith's, at Sproat Lake, and G. A. Huff's, on Sumas River.

Harvesting is about over. Crops are fair, considering the extremely dry season, and farmers contented accordingly.

ALBERNIAN.

Passengers

Following are the passengers by the Geo. E. Starr: T Marrion, E H Cook, W C Savage and wife, J Todd, W Pollard, Dearborn and wife, J C McNaught, Harrison, J Wood, G E Griswold, Stewart, A W Bash, J Alexander, E Earle, Mrs Marvin and son, G Martin, A Flewin, W Mercy, A W Perly and wife, C Sunday, Miss Watkins, Chilton, Tierney, A McPherson, J S Reynolds, T L Peres, Tudiary, R J Wertebemer, T Parker.

MARINE.

The steamship Empire passed up to Nanaimo this morning.

The Saturna, Capt. Jagers, returned from Roche Harbor to-day.

HOW THEY DO IN DAKOTA.

The Way Jeb Holloway Was Outwitted by a Gentleman from Egypt.

Land speculators do not always have it their own way. Here is a little yarn that may make Commissioner Sparks and Henry George both feel good. Way out in Dakota there are whole counties with only a few hundred bonafide settlers in each, the rest of the land being held by eastern speculators waiting for the "unearned increment" to get ripe. But the honest settler gets there. He has a habit of piling the taxes on land values and going in heavily for internal improvements, roads, bridges, school houses, etc., and the eastern speculator has to grin and bear nine-tenths of the burden.

A cute Yankee named Jeb Holloway had taken up the northeast quarter of the south section, range three, west, of what we will call Skoopemin township in Cleveland county. He erected a ten by twelve turf house, and had the satisfaction of knowing it was the largest (and only) house in town. One day he slipped over to the county seat and urged the county commissioners into appropriating $4,000 to build a four room school house with a cupola, took the contract to build it himself, had his wife appointed schoolmarm at $40 dollars a month to teach his seven tow headed, stub toed boys, and went home. He built the school house, and it was a daby. One day the business end of a cyclone played hob with Jem's sod house, and dropped it somewhere in Manitoba. Holloway gathered his family together and camped on the ox cart for two weeks. Then an idea struck him, and he went behind the only tree in fifteen counties and kicked himself. Two hours later his wife was frying sausage in the school house and he was sitting on the front steps in his stocking feet.

He lived there for nearly a year. One day a prairie schooner hove in sight and halted at the school house. An enormous "Egyptian" climbed out and unlimbered

"This yer an inn?"

"Naw."

"Yourn?"

"Naw."

Then the confiding Holloway told him the whole story.

"Hit's the county school'us?" incredulously asked the stranger.

"Uh huh."

"'N' you uns don't pay no rent?"

"Naw."

"Hank! oh, Hank!" the stranger shouted, "jest unhitch them mewels right thar. We uns'll stop yer, I reckon. Now, neighbor, which halft of the school'us'll you take? I ain't pertickler. My quarter section is right yaw."

Holloway looked dubious, but the stranger had eight strapping big boys, two bulldogs, and looked dangerous, so he meekly succumbed. Then the Egyptian insisted that the school should be kept, and all eight of his boys wanted to go. In ten days Holloway was glad to compromise and divide the teacher's salary, and inside of a month they were both over at the county seat trying to have the school graded and an assistant teacher appointed.—Washington Critic.

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A FULL LINE OF

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IN STOCK, INCLUDING

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aug24 1m D&W

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Notice is hereby given that Mr. T. S. Norris has no authority to collect money or transact business for the Globe Printing Company, Toronto.

The Globe Printing Co'y.

Toronto, Sept. 9, 1887. D&W. 9

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

TO ARCHITECTS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS are invited for the above building in accordance with memorandum of particulars, copies of which, together with contour plans of the site, may be obtained on application to the undersigned. A premium of $500 will be paid for whichever design and plans, if any, may be adopted. Such design, plans and specifications to become the property of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Building Committee.

Plans for the building to be addressed, in sealed envelope, to the undersigned, and to be handed to him by 8 o'clock noon of 5th December next.

WILLIAM M. CRUDDLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

Wharf street, Victoria,
14th Sept., 1887. sep16

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During the entire month of September, to permit of important alterations in the premises, and also to make room for the Fall Stock which will shortly arrive.

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